

CLAIMS

1. A zoom lens comprising, in the following order from an object side:
 - a first lens unit that has a positive refractive power as a whole and that is fixed with respect to an image plane;
 - a second lens unit that has a negative refractive power as a whole and that causes a variable power action when moved along an optical axis;
 - an aperture stop that is fixed with respect to the image plane;
 - a third lens unit that has a positive refractive power as a whole and that is fixed with respect to the optical axis direction when zooming and when focusing;
 - a fourth lens unit that has a negative refractive power as a whole and that is fixed with respect to the image plane; and
 - a fifth lens unit that has a positive refractive power as a whole and that is movable along the optical axis such that the image plane, which is displaced by a movement of the second lens unit along the optical axis and by a movement of the object, is maintained at a constant position from a reference plane,
wherein the entire third lens unit is movable in a direction perpendicular to the optical axis in order to stabilize an image, and
the following condition is satisfied
- 20 $0.035 < |\beta_w \cdot \beta_t / Z| < 0.075 \quad (1)$
 β_w : magnification ratio of the second lens unit at the wide-angle end
 β_t : magnification ratio of the second lens unit at the telephoto end
 Z : zoom ratio.
- 25 2. The zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein the fifth lens unit is moved to the object side as the object point approaches, and the following condition is satisfied
 $0 < (d_{45T} - d_{45N}) / (IM \cdot Z) < 0.04 \quad (2)$
 d_{45T} : interval between the fourth lens unit and the fifth lens unit in a telephoto position
 d_{45N} : interval between the fourth lens unit and the fifth lens unit when the second lens unit is in an equal magnification position
 IM : image size
 Z : zoom ratio.
- 35 3. The zoom lens according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the fourth lens unit satisfies the following condition when the second lens unit is at an equal

magnification position or at the telephoto end

$$Mt < 1.1 \quad (3)$$

Mt: amount by which the fourth lens unit is moved when the second lens unit is moved by 0.1 mm in a telephoto position.

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4. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the second lens unit satisfies the following condition

$$0.4 < |\beta_t / \sqrt{Z}| < 0.9 \quad (4).$$

10 5. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the first lens unit is made of four lenses including, arranged in the following order from an object side, a lens with negative refractive power, a lens with positive refractive power, a lens with positive refractive power, and a lens with positive refractive power.

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6. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein an incidence angle and an exit angle of the lens closest to the object side satisfy the following condition

$$1.7 < \omega_{1o} / \omega_{1p} < 2.2 \quad (5)$$

20 ω_{1o} : incidence angle on the lens closest to the object side

ω_{1p} : exit angle from the lens closest to the object side.

25 7. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein radii of the curvature of the object side surfaces and the image side surfaces of the first lens unit satisfy the following condition

$$-0.1 < r_{i1} / r_{i2} < 0.45 \quad (6)$$

ri1: radius of curvature of the object side surface of the i-th single lens of the first lens unit counting from the object side

30 ri2: radius of curvature of the image side surface of the i-th single lens of the first lens unit counting from the object side.

8. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the second lens unit comprises at least three concave lenses and one convex lens.

35 9. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the third lens unit comprises at least one convex lens and one concave lens.

10. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the fourth lens unit comprises at least one convex lens and one concave lens.
11. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the fifth lens unit comprises at least two convex lenses and at least one concave lens.
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12. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the second lens unit comprises at least one aspherical surface.
- 10 13. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the third lens unit comprises at least one aspherical surface.
14. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the fourth lens unit comprises at least one aspherical surface.
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15. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the second to fifth lens units comprise at least one lens having the same sag amount on both sides.
- 20 16. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 15, comprising at least one aspherical surface whose sag amount on both sides is the same.
17. The zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein all of the aspherical surfaces are such that the sag amount on both sides is the same.
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18. A video camera comprising a zoom lens according to any one of claims 1 to 17 and an image-pickup element for photoelectrically converting light that has passed through the zoom lens.